United Nations A/54/282

General Assembly

Distr.: General

30 August 1999
English
Original: French

Fifty fourth session
Item 20 (b) of the provisional agenda*
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Letter dated 25 August 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to draw your attention to the statement on the humanitarian ceasefire in the Sudan issued on 19 August 1999 by the Presidency of the European Union.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly.

(*Signed*) Marjatta **Rasi**
Permanent Representative of
Finland to the United Nations

* A/54/150.

99-24942 (E) 010999 030999

Annex

[Original: English and French]

Statement on the humanitarian ceasefire in the Sudan issued on 19 August 1999 by the Presidency of the European Union

The European Union welcomes the decision of the Government of the Sudan of 5 August to declare a 70-day humanitarian ceasefire. The European Union remains, however, very concerned at the humanitarian situation in South Sudan caused by the long civil war and continuous fighting.

The European Union calls upon the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement to fully implement their respective commitments to a humanitarian ceasefire and to cover all areas of humanitarian needs and activities of Operation Lifeline Sudan, and to enter into a mutual agreement on a permanent comprehensive humanitarian ceasefire.

The European Union also strongly calls upon both sides to fully carry out in good faith their commitment to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development peace process.

The European Union reiterates its full support to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development peace process.

The Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union, the associated countries Cyprus and Malta and the European Free Trade Association countries members of the European Economic Area align themselves with this statement.

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/54/283
S/1999/927
30 August 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-fourth session
Item 161 of the provisional agenda*
MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-fourth year

Letter dated 30 August 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text of a joint declaration by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, signed on 28 August 1999 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council and of the General Assembly under item 161 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Z. ESHMAMBETOVA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/54/150.

99-24930 (E) 310899 310899

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Annex

[Original: Russian]

JOINT DECLARATION

The ministers of foreign affairs and defence and the heads of national security services of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan met at Osh, Kyrgyzstan, on 28 August 1999. During the meeting a thorough exchange of views was held on the situation in southern Kyrgyzstan and a plan for joint action to suppress terrorist groups was drawn up.

Basing themselves on the Treaty of Eternal Friendship between the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Uzbekistan and on joint political and legal documents adopted within the framework of the Central Asian Economic Association, the sides affirmed the unity of their countries' positions regarding the criminal activities of bandit groups in southern Kyrgyzstan, which are nothing more than terrorist acts supported by organizations in other countries that are unrecognized by the international community.

According to reliable information, the bandit groups are comprised of nationals not only of Central Asian countries but of a whole range of other countries, which is indicative of international terrorism and extremism. They have no ethnic affiliation and pose a general threat to all States of the region.

The parties are convinced that the action of the international terrorists is aimed at destabilizing the situation in Central Asia through the use of such harsh methods as hostage-taking and the killing of peaceful civilians.

The countries of Central Asia, which are endeavouring to build and develop civilized, democratic and secular societies, are fully aware that Islamic extremist ideologues and militants are attempting to turn back history, even though their efforts are clearly futile.

As members of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and other international organizations, the countries of Central Asia enjoy the broad and unwavering support of the international community in their opposition to international terrorism, organized crime and drug trafficking.

The Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan strongly support the efforts of the Kyrgyz Republic to suppress the terrorist groups and stand ready to provide all forms of assistance, including military assistance, to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The sides appeal to the public in their countries to make, through united efforts, a fitting rebuff to the bandits' brazen raids and declare that terrorist acts, accompanied by illegal border crossings and violence against the civilian population, will be countered with the most severe and decisive

measures, in accordance with the norms of international law; they also express their conviction that the world community fully supports the joint and coordinated action taken by Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in respect of international terrorism.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan:
(Signed) Kassymzhomart TOKAEV

For the Kyrgyz Republic:
(Signed) Muratbek IMANALIEV

For the Republic of Tajikistan:
(Signed) Talbal NAZAROV

For the Republic of Uzbekistan:
(Signed) Abdulaziz KAMILOV

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General Assembly
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Distr.
GENERAL

A/54/284
S/1999/928
30 August 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-fourth session
Item 39 of the provisional agenda*
SUPPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
OF THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO
PROMOTE AND CONSOLIDATE NEW OR
RESTORED DEMOCRACIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-fourth year

Letter dated 30 August 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit a copy of the Declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia concerning the forthcoming Parliamentary elections to be held in Georgia, on 31 October 1999.

I should be grateful if you would kindly circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under item 39 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Peter CHKHEIDZE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/54/150.

99-24954 (E) 310899

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Annex

Declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, issued on 27 August 1999

Referring to the forthcoming Parliamentary elections of Georgia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorized to declare the following:

"According to President's Decree N949 of 4 August 1999, regular elections for the Parliament of Georgia are set for 31 October 1999.

"Being desirous to strengthen the legal state, democratic social order and civil society, Georgia guarantees the citizens of Georgia the right to vote on the basis of free, universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

"The Constitution and legislation of Georgia, in full conformity with the principles of international law, provide for the citizens of Georgia immediate exercise of both active and passive electoral rights.

"According to article 49 of the Constitution of Georgia, 150 members of Parliament shall be elected by a proportional system for a term of four years, and 85 members by a majority system for a period of four years. In accordance with the organic law of Georgia on Parliamentary elections, the term of office of the members of the Parliament elected from Abkhazia, one of the territorial entities of Georgia during the Parliamentary elections of 1992 and still holding membership in the Parliament up to 1 October 1999, is prolonged until the full restoration of jurisdiction of Georgia over Abkhazia and until the creation of favourable conditions for Parliamentary elections in that region.

"According to the organic law of Georgia on Parliamentary elections, the lists of the political parties shall be filed with the Central Election Commission of Georgia no later that 36 days prior to the elections, that is, up to 25 September. The same term is stipulated for filing candidates for the membership of Parliament in the polling districts.

"The registration of the lists of political parties and of the candidates for membership of Parliament shall be finished no later than 25 days prior to the election, that is, by 6 October.

"Georgia welcomes and provides conditions for the participation of foreign and local observers in the pre-election campaign, as well as in the voting process. According to the organic law of Georgia on Parliamentary elections, observers from different States and international organizations shall be admitted, together with other persons, to the meetings of election commissions and to the polling stations.

"In order to monitor the Parliamentary elections, the rule and the accreditation procedure of foreign observers shall be stipulated by the instruction approved by the Central Election Commission of Georgia."